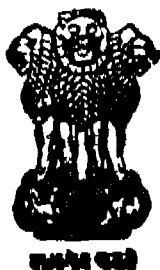


## The Gazette



## of India

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## NOTICE

The undermentioned *Gazettes of India Extraordinary* were published upto the 13th February, 1963:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
24.	No. 10-ITC(PN)/63, dated 2nd February, 1963.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Import of Capital goods from France under the French Credit.
	No. 11-ITC(PN)/63, dated 4th February, 1963.	Do.	Licensing of artsilks yarn etc. under the Export Promotion Scheme for hosiery and other non-fabrics, artsilks and/or synthetic yarn textile products.
25.	No. 13(7)/62-Chem.-II, dated 8th February, 1963.	Do.	Tariff Commission's report on the fair selling price of sheet glass.
26.	No. 13(35)-W&M/62, dated 9th February, 1963.	Ministry of Finance	Extending the issue of Gold Bonds upto 28th February, 1963.
27.	No. 3/1/63-Pub.II, dated 13th February, 1963.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Announcing the death of Shri B. N. Datar, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.
28.	No. 3/1/63-Pub.II, dated 13th February, 1963.	Do.	The President announcing the death of Shri B. N. Datar, Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Copies of the *Gazettes Extraordinary* mentioned above will be supplied on Indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these *Gazettes*.

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## PART I—Section 1

**Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court**

## PRESIDENT'S SECRETARIAT

*New Delhi, the 26th January 1963*

No. 26-Pres./63.—The President is pleased to approve the award of MAHA VIR CHAKRA for acts of gallantry to—

Brigadier TAPISHWAR NARAIN RAINA (IC-1850).

*(Effective date of award—20th October 1962)*

Brigadier T. N. Raina took over the command of an Infantry Brigade in Ladakh just before the Chinese invasion. The Infantry Brigade at that time was responsible for the overall defence of Ladakh with its numerous posts deployed over a distance of approximately 300 miles.

During the period of intensive operations between 20th and 25th October, 1962, Brigadier Raina displayed exemplary leadership and handled the Brigade magnificently under fluctuating situations.

On 26th October 1962, he was ordered to move to Chushul at very short notice and strengthen the defences there. With the limited amount of transport available in the Sector at the time, he showed extraordinary ability in organising the movement of his troops. At Chushul, the preparation of defence was a race against time as the Chinese attack was expected to come any day. His Brigade was deployed over an extensive front. The task of coordination of defences was stupendous; but within a short time Brigadier Raina, with his determination and boundless energy, organised the Brigade and raised it to a state of remarkable preparedness.

During the battle of Chushul, he visited the forward posts in complete disregard of his personal safety, directed the operations and adjusted the defences effectively. On 19th November 1962, when Gurung Hill was lost, he organised a systematic withdrawal of troops who would have been cut off, thus saving valuable men and material from falling into enemy hands. By the morning of 20th November, he had readjusted his defences and was once again ready to repulse any enemy onslaught.

Brigadier Raina, during the initial invasion of Ladakh by the Chinese and subsequently during the battle of Chushul, showed commendable devotion to duty, conspicuous courage and exemplary leadership in handling his brigade.

No. 27-Pres./63.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the VIR CHAKRA for acts of gallantry in the operations in N.E.F.A. to:—

1. Captain GURCHARAN SINGH BHATIA (IC-8596).  
The Rajput Regiment (Missing).

*(Effective date of award—20th October 1962)*

On 20th October 1962, the mortar position of a Rajput Battalion at Bridge Four in Dhola area came under the heavy artillery fire of the Chinese forces. Captain Bhatia got out of his bunker and rushed to the mortar positions and got the mortars into action. The enemy was closing in under cover of artillery fire. A shell landed close to one of the mortar pits and killed the men in it. Captain Bhatia jumped into the mortar pit and started firing the mortar himself. His cool courage and personal example were a source of inspiration to the men handling the mortars. Captain Bhatia continued firing until a barrage of enemy shells silenced our mortars.

Captain Bhatia is believed to have been killed in this action. He has set an outstanding example of courage and leadership in the face of the enemy.

2. 2/Lieutenant NAVEEN CHANDER KOHLI (IC-12955).  
The Punjab Regiment.

*(Effective date of award—20th October 1962)*

On 20th October 1962, when a battalion was ordered to withdraw from Nyamka Chu valley in N.E.F.A., 2/Lieutenant Kohli was detailed to stay behind as Officer Commanding the rear parties to cover the withdrawal. He personally went round the entire defences and sited all the automatic weapons in spite of heavy enemy shelling. The Chinese seeing the withdrawal of the unit, intensified their shelling and assaulted the position. But the defenders, under the able leadership of 2/Lieutenant Kohli, with a heavy volume of small arms fire from all directions, foiled the first wave of the Chinese assault inflicting heavy casualties on them. During this attack,

Lieutenant Kohli went from bunker to bunker encouraging his men, inspiring confidence and giving first aid to the wounded. At one bunker where a gunner had been wounded seriously, he himself manned the gun. It was only after the battalion had had reasonable time to pull out and the enemy pressure against his position had increased tremendously by a second wave of assaulting troops, that he ordered the rear parties to abandon the position. He was one of the last to leave the post; and exercised his command so skilfully that he managed to take out his entire force, including the wounded, and join the main battalion.

2/Lieutenant Kohli showed commendable courage and exemplary devotion to duty in this operation.

3. JC-5180 Subedar BHAB BAHADUR KATWAL.

9th Gorkha Rifles (Missing).

*(Effective date of award—20th October 1962)*

On 20th October, 1962, a Chinese force about a hundred strong, launched an attack on one of our Company positions in N.E.F.A. Subedar Bhab Bahadur Katwal, who was commanding the company, held on to his position, although he had been wounded by automatic fire. He withdrew from the position only when ordered to do so, the position having become untenable.

On 21st October 1962, Subedar Katwal with 15 men, went to Tsangdhar. The position was in Chinese hands. Seeing a Chinese medium machine gun post firing at people who were trying to cross a pass, Subedar Katwal put in an attack on the post in an endeavour to put the gun out of action. He and his men have since been missing.

The courage and devotion to duty displayed by Subedar Katwal in the face of the enemy were a source of inspiration to his men.

4. 2/Lieutenant PRADEEP SINGH BHANDARI (JC-12322).

The Regiment of Artillery.

*(Effective date of award—4th November 1962).*

On 3rd November 1962, 2/Lieutenant Bhandari was detailed to go out with a patrol to a position in N.E.F.A., outflanking the Chinese main defences and to act as a Forward Observation Officer for a period of 3 days. The aim of the patrol was to bring down observed artillery fire on the enemy positions and to gain the maximum information regarding the concentration and moves of the enemy. The patrol travelled over very difficult terrain, operating at a height of over 14000 ft. It spent two nights behind the enemy positions and collected very valuable information. On the return journey the patrol was ambushed on 4th November, 1962, by a numerically superior Chinese force. The patrol assaulted the enemy four times but each time was driven back by heavy enemy fire. Realising the vital necessity of getting information to Brigade Headquarters of the presence of enemy forces on our flank, 2/Lieutenant Bhandari decided to fight his way through to the base. He kept the patrol on the move throughout the night over difficult and rugged terrain and brought it back to the base safely. During the night the enemy attempted to intercept 2/Lieutenant Bhandari and his party several times, but did not succeed due to his determination. After a further night's march the patrol finally reached the Brigade Headquarters on 5th November 1962.

During this assignment, 2/Lieutenant Bhandari showed considerable presence of mind, leadership and courage of a high order.

5. 2526460 Subedar JAGANTAPAJ LIMBU.  
The Assam Rifles.

*(Effective date of award—4th November 1962).*

On 3rd November 1962, Subedar Jagantapaj Limbu was detailed along with a Forward Observation Officer to take out a patrol to a position in N.E.F.A. The aim of the patrol was to bring down observed artillery fire on the enemy positions and to gain the maximum information regarding the concentration and moves of the enemy. The patrol travelled over very difficult terrain, operating at a height of over 14000 ft. It spent two nights behind the enemy positions and collected valuable information. On the return journey the patrol was ambushed by a numerically superior Chinese

force. In the initial encounter Subedar Limbu was wounded in the neck by enemy fire. In spite of his wound and in utter disregard of his personal safety he rallied his small force and assaulted the enemy four times, but was driven back each time. In spite of the heavy odds Subedar Limbu successfully fought his way through the enemy and brought back all his men safely.

His courage and leadership foiled enemy attempts to capture his patrol which brought back valuable information about enemy dispositions.

6. Captain RAVI KUMAR MATHUR (IC-10156);

The Kumaon Regiment.

(Effective date of award—8th November 1962).

Information was received that the Chinese forces had infiltrated in the area of a dominating ridge west of Walong, in order to occupy features overlooking a landing ground and to interfere in our lines of air communication. Captain Mathur was ordered to take out a fighting patrol and locate and destroy the enemy. The patrol left its base on 5th November 1962, and proceeded towards its objective during the night over difficult and rugged terrain. The patrol encountered the Chinese forces in well dug in positions on 6th November 1962. Their strength was approximately that of a Company. Taken completely by surprise to find our patrol on their flank, the enemy opened fire with mortars and automatic weapons. The patrol under Captain Mathur assaulted their forward positions. In spite of heavy enemy opposition and our casualties, Captain Mathur continued pressing forward his attack in disregard of his personal safety until the enemy was forced out of the forward position. Enemy casualties in this action were 15 killed and wounded.

The success of this action was mainly due to the leadership and personal courage shown by Captain Mathur.

7. Captain BALBIR CHAND CHOPRA (MR-6455),

The Army Medical Corps.

(Effective date of award—14th November 1962).

Captain Chopra established a forward Regimental Aid Post immediately behind the leading Companies near the forward Observation Post positions of a Kumaon Battalion, when the unit launched a counter attack against Chinese forces in N.E.F.A. on 14th November 1962. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Captain Chopra remained at the forward post and continued to treat casualties as they kept coming in. At night he remained at this post when the Chinese launched a fierce counter attack. Even though they advanced close to his position and he was in danger from small arms fire and grenades he continued to attend to the steady stream of casualties. Captain Chopra moved back only when his position was almost overrun. He set an outstanding example of courage and devotion to duty.

8. 2/Lieutenant AMAR SINGH KHATTRI (IC-12970),

The Kumaon Regiment.

(Effective date of award—14th November 1962).

2/Lieutenant Khattri was Company Officer of a Kumaon Battalion which launched a counter attack against well-sited and dug-in Chinese defence positions on Yellow Pimple, N.E.F.A. at 10.00 hours on 14th November, 1962. In the early stages of the attack the Company Commander was wounded and evacuated. Lieutenant Khattri assumed command of the Company. Under his courageous leadership and personal example, the Company continued to make slow but steady advance against very heavy opposition. Whenever the advance was held up at well defended bunkers, Lieutenant Khattri personally went forward to the leading sections to spur and guide them on, continually exposing himself to enemy fire. Even when the advance was finally held up, he did his utmost to try to break through the bunker positions. At 0130 hours on 15th November 1962 the enemy launched a fierce counter attack and almost overran his Company. Though heavily outnumbered, he quickly rallied his men and tried to hold the Chinese attack. Even when he pulled back, he did so very slowly, fighting for every inch of the ground he lost. At times he was up with the last light machine-gun personally directing the fire and indicating new positions to be taken up. In the face of very heavy odds, he delayed the advance of the enemy for over 3 hours. Finally he halted the enemy less than a hundred yards below Tri-junction hill, but was himself wounded by a grenade thrown from about 15 yards.

Throughout this action 2/Lieutenant Khattri showed courage and leadership of a very high order, in keeping with the best traditions of our Army.

9. Captain PREM NATH BHATIA (IC-7077),

The Kumaon Regiment.

(Effective date of award—15th November 1962).

Captain Bhatia was at a forward Observation Post immediately behind the leading Companies of his unit which had put in a counter attack against Chinese forces in

N.E.F.A. on 14th November 1962. On 15th November, 1962, the enemy launched a fierce counter attack. The forward Companies were forced to give ground, but Captain Bhatia instead of falling back, remained in the Observation Post position. He had with him only four men and a light machine gun. When the enemy approached the position, he opened fire on them and inflicted heavy casualties. The enemy repeatedly tried to break through his position but due to the tenacity displayed by him and his few men, did not succeed in advancing except at a snail's pace. Exposing himself to enemy fire, Captain Bhatia kept moving from flank to flank taking the light machine gun and personally directing its fire. When one of his men was wounded, Captain Bhatia took his place and fed ammunition into the gun. It was due to his leadership and gallantry that his men fought gallantly for several hours against heavy odds and delayed the advance of the enemy. Finally Captain Bhatia was evacuated only after he had been seriously wounded by a grenade.

No. 25-Proc./68.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "SENA MEDAL"/"ARMY MEDAL" to the undermentioned personnel for acts of exceptional devotion to duty or courage:—

1. Captain RANBIR SINGH (IC-11072), The Punjab Regiment.

Captain Ranbir Singh was commanding a Company of his Battalion. After the withdrawal of his troops from Nyamka Chu, N.E.F.A. on 20th October, 1962 he was ordered to reach Hathungla and occupy a lav back position. On 21st October, 1962, when Captain Ranbir Singh, was within a few hundred yards of Hathungla, he noticed that the Chinese forces had already occupied that position. He left his Company under cover and moved forward to carry out a reconnaissance of the area. He found that a Chinese column was moving in an encircling movement towards his Company. He rejoined his Company and moved off in the direction which still looked unoccupied. He, however, soon found that the Chinese forces had completely encircled his Company. The enemy shouted to him from 15 to 20 yards to surrender.

Captain Ranbir Singh promptly ordered his men to fix bayonets and led them in a charge on the Chinese. His complete disregard for his personal safety and his encouraging words inspired his men who followed him bayonetting the Chinese who tried to stop them.

By his bold and courageous leadership, Captain Ranbir Singh was able to bring a major portion of his Company to safety.

2. Lieutenant LAL SINGH (IC-12066), The Corps of Signals.

Lieutenant Lal Singh, though only a subaltern, was in command of the Brigade Signal Section during the Chinese attack on Walong in November 1962. He organised the communications set-up thoroughly, ensuring several alternative channels. He was constantly on the move to check up that there was no break in the communications. It was due to his personal effort that throughout the crucial stages the communications remained intact. He displayed a high sense of duty and exceptional efficiency for an officer of his age and experience. When the Brigade Headquarters was being shelled, he was not deterred and almost always went personally to check the communications. He worked day and night without a break under very difficult circumstances and by his own example encouraged his men to do the same. But for Lieutenant Lal Singh's unflinching devotion to duty, the communications might have failed.

3. JC-18941 Jemadar KAZIMAN LIMBU, The Gorkha Rifles.

In April, 1961, Jemadar Kaziman Limbu, carried out a raid on the headquarters of a notorious hostile leader in Nagaland under very difficult conditions. It was due mainly to his leadership and determination that his patrol succeeded in destroying a large hostile headquarters of 43 bashas. He immediately followed this up with another raid capturing six hostiles and some valuable documents.

On 19th July, 1962, while leading a patrol of two Sections, he located approximately 10 hostiles in a hut situated on the precipitous and bare slope of a hill about a thousand yards from village Aichisagami. This position dominated the entire area. Observing mist rising from the ravine, Jemadar Limbu was quick to seize the advantage and with 5 other Ranks moved boldly and rapidly under cover of the enveloping mist towards the hostiles. When the party was twenty yards short of the hut and below it, the mist suddenly lifted leaving Jemadar Limbu and his five men exposed. A hostile sentry immediately opened fire, Jemadar Limbu, realising the gravity of the situation, immediately charged up through a hail of close range fire and firing as he went, killed two hostiles including the leader and wounded others. His fearless and unexpected assault spurred his five men to action and so demoralised the hostiles that they threw away their equipment and fled towards a nearby jungle.

During his service in Nagaland from October, 1960 to July, 1962, Jemadar Limbu showed commendable courage and tactical ability of a high order in operations against the hostiles.

No. 29-Pres./63.—The President is pleased to approve the award of the "VISHISHT SEVA MEDAL"/"DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL", Class III, for distinguished service of a high order to the undermentioned:

Major YESHWANT RAGHUNATH DANI (MR-378),  
The Army Medical Corps.

Major KRISHAN DAS SHARMA (MR-561), The Army  
Medical Corps.

New Delhi, the 15th February 1963

No. 25-Pres./63.—The President is pleased to award the Police Medal for meritorious service to:—

Shri Avtar Krishan Datta, Deputy Superintendent of  
Police, Punjab.

2. This award is made under rule 4(ii) of the rules governing the grant of the Police Medal.

S. DUTT, Secy.

### राष्ट्रपति सचिवालय

#### अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 26 जनवरी, 1963

सं० 26-प्रेज/63.—राष्ट्रपति ब्रिगेडियर तपीश्वर नारायण रैना (आई० सी०-1850) को उनके द्वारा प्रदर्शित वीरता के लिये "महावीर चक्र" प्रदान करने का अनुमोदन करते हैं।

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—20 अक्टूबर, 1962)

ब्रिगेडियर टी० एन० रैना ने चीनी आक्रमण से कुछ ही पूर्व लद्दाख में एक पैदल ब्रिगेड की कमान संभाली। उस समय लगभग तीन सौ मील के अन्तर पर फैली हुई अपनी अनेक चौकियों द्वारा इस पैदल ब्रिगेड का उत्तरदायित्व लद्दाख की रक्षा करना था।

20 अक्टूबर और 25 अक्टूबर, 1962 के उग्र कार्यवाही के मध्य ब्रिगेडियर रैना ने आदर्श नेतृत्व का प्रदर्शन किया और निरन्तर परिवर्तित होती हुई परिस्थितियों में उन्होंने अपनी ब्रिगेड को बहुत योग्यतापूर्वक संभाला।

26 अक्टूबर, 1962 को उन्हें तुरन्त चुनौती मिली और वहाँ की रक्षा व्यवस्था को सुदृढ़ करने का आदेश हुआ। उस समय क्षेत्र में उपलब्ध सीमित परिवहन की सहायता से उन्होंने अपनी टोली के संचालन के पुनर्गठन में अद्भुत योग्यता का प्रदर्शन किया। चुनौती में रक्षा की तैयारियाँ समय के साथ होड़ थीं क्योंकि किसी भी दिन चीनी आक्रमण हो जाने की आशंका थी। इनका ब्रिगेड एक बहुत लम्बी चौड़ी सीमा पर लगाया गया था। रक्षा व्यवस्था के ताल-मेल का कार्य बहुत ही बड़ा था, परन्तु अल्प समय में ही ब्रिगेडियर रैना ने अपनी निश्चयात्मकता और असीम शक्ति से अपने ब्रिगेड का संगठन पूरा किया और अद्भुत प्रकार से उन्होंने अपने ब्रिगेड को रक्षा के लिये तैयार कर लिया।

चुनौती के युद्ध के मध्य अपनी व्यक्तिगत रक्षा के प्रति पूर्ण उपेक्षा दिखाते हुये वह अग्रवर्ती चौकियों पर गये, कार्यवाहियों का निर्देशन किया और रक्षा व्यवस्था को प्रभावपूर्ण ढंग से ठीक किया। 19 नवम्बर, 1962 को जब गुरंग पहाड़ी हमारे हाथ से चली गयीं उन्होंने एक सुव्यवस्थित ढंग से अपने जवानों को पीछे निकालने की व्यवस्था की जिनका कभी भी विच्छेद हो सकता था और इस प्रकार उन्होंने अमूल्य जवानों तथा सामग्री को शत्रु के हाथों में जाने से बचाया। 20 नवम्बर के प्रातःकाल तक उन्होंने अपनी रक्षा व्यवस्था को पुनः ठीक बना लिया और एक बार फिर शत्रु के आक्रमण को पीछे धकेलने के लिये तैयार हो गये।

चीनियों द्वारा लद्दाख में प्रारम्भिक आक्रमण के मध्य तत्पश्चात् चुनौती के युद्ध में ब्रिगेडियर रैना ने अपने ब्रिगेड के संचालन में प्रशंसनीय कर्तव्य-परायणता, अद्वितीय साहस एवं आदर्श नेतृत्व का प्रदर्शन किया।

सं० 27-प्रेज/63.—राष्ट्रपति, उत्तर पूर्वी सीमा क्षेत्र में की गई कार्यवाहियों के मध्य निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रदर्शित वीरता के लिये उनको "वीर चक्र" प्रदान करने का अनुमोदन करते हैं:—

1. कप्तान गुरचरन सिंह भाटिया (आई० सी०-8596) राजपूत रेजिमेंट (लापता)

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—20 अक्टूबर, 1962)

20 अक्टूबर, 1962 को धोला क्षेत्र में पुल नं० 4 पर राजपूत बटालियन की माटैर स्थिति पर चीनी फौजों द्वारा भीषण गोलाबारी की गई। कप्तान भाटिया अपने बंकर से बाहर निकले और अपने माटैर स्थितियों की ओर आगे बढ़े और उन्होंने माटैरों में गोलाबारी कराई। गोलाबारी की आड़ में शत्रु निकट आ रहा था। गड्ढे में रखे हुये एक माटैर के पास एक गोला आ गिरा और इसमें बैठे हुये जवान मारे गये। कप्तान भाटिया माटैर के गड्ढे में कूद पड़े और स्वयं माटैर से गोली चलाना आरम्भ किया। उनका स्थिर साहस और व्यक्तिगत उदाहरण माटैरों के चलाने वाले कर्मचारियों के लिये प्रेरणास्रोत था। कप्तान भाटिया तब तक गोली चलाते रहे जब तक कि शत्रु की गोली की एक बौछार ने हमारे माटैरों को शांत न कर दिया।

ऐसा विश्वास किया जाता है कि कप्तान भाटिया इस कार्यवाही में मार डाले गये हैं। शत्रु के सम्मुख उन्होंने साहस और नेतृत्व का एक असाधारण उदाहरण प्रस्तुत किया है।

2. 2/लेफ्टिनेंट नवीन चन्द्र कोहली (आई० सी०-12955),  
पंजाब रेजिमेंट

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—20 अक्टूबर 1962)

20 अक्टूबर, 1962 को उत्तर पूर्वी सीमांत क्षेत्र में स्थित न्यामका चू घाटी से जब एक बटालियन को पीछे हटने का आदेश दिया गया तो 2/लेफ्टिनेंट कोहली को वापिस लौटती हुई पार्टियों की कमान करने वाला अधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया। उसने स्वयं समस्त रक्षा व्यवस्था के चारों ओर जाकर शत्रु की भारी गोलाबारी के होते हुये भी स्वचालित हथियारों को उचित स्थानों पर रखा। यूनिट को पीछे हटते हुये देखकर चीनियों ने अपनी गोलाबारी को तीव्र किया और स्थिति पर आक्रमण किया। 2/लेफ्टिनेंट कोहली के योग्य नेतृत्व के अधीन हमारे जवानों ने चारों ओर से छोटे हथियारों से भीषण गोलाबारी कर चीनियों के आक्रमण की पहली लहर को खदेड़ डाला और उनके बहुत से सैनिकों को हताहत किया। इस आक्रमण के मध्य लेफ्टिनेंट कोहली एक बंकर से दूसरे बंकर में जाकर अपने जवानों को प्रोत्साहित करते हुये उनमें आत्मविश्वास की भावना जगाते रहे और आहतों को प्राथमिक उपचार प्रदान करते रहे। एक बंकर पर जहाँ कि एक बन्दूक चलाने वाला भयंकर रूप से आहत हो गया था, उन्होंने स्वयं बन्दूक को संभाला। जबकि बटालियन को वापिस होने के लिये पर्याप्त समय था और आक्रमण की दूसरी लहर में शत्रु का दबाव इनकी स्थिति के विरुद्ध अधिक बढ़ गया था तो उन्होंने अपनी पिछली पार्टियों को अपना स्थान छोड़ने का आदेश दिया। वह उन व्यक्तियों में से एक थे जिन्होंने अन्त में चौकी छोड़ी। और उन्होंने इतनी कुशलतापूर्ण कमान की कि अपनी समस्त पार्टी जिसमें आहत व्यक्ति भी थे, को बाहर निकालने और मुख्य बटालियन से मिलाने की व्यवस्था की।

इस कार्यवाही में 2/लेफ्टिनेंट कोहली ने प्रशंसनीय साहस एवं उदाहरणीय कर्तव्य-परायणता का प्रदर्शन किया।

## 3. जे० सी० — 5180 सूबेदार भव बहादुर कटवाल

## 9 गोरखा राइफल्स (लापता)

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—20 अक्टूबर, 1962)

20 अक्टूबर, 1962 को चीनी सेना के लगभग 100 जवानों ने उत्तर पूर्वी सीमांत क्षेत्र में हमारी कम्पनी की एक स्थिति पर आक्रमण किया। सूबेदार भव बहादुर कटवाल जो कम्पनी की कमान कर रहे थे, यद्यपि स्वचालित फायर द्वारा आहत हो गये थे तथापि अपनी स्थिति पर डटे रहे। उन्होंने अपनी स्थिति को केवल उसी समय छोड़ा जबकि उनको ऐसा करने का आदेश हुआ क्योंकि अब स्थिति पर अधिकार बनाये रखना संभव नहीं था।

21 अक्टूबर, 1962 को सूबेदार कटवाल अपने 15 जवानों सहित संग्रामरत गये। स्थिति चीनियों के अधिकार में थी। चीनियों की मशीन मशीन गन चौकी, जो मार्ग पार करने का प्रयत्न करते हुये व्यक्तियों पर गोली चला रही थी को देख कर सूबेदार कटवाल ने तोप को निष्क्रिय बनाने के लिये इस चौकी पर आक्रमण किया। वह और उनके साथी अभी तक लापता हैं।

शत्रु के सम्मुख सूबेदार कटवाल द्वारा प्रदर्शित साहस एवं कर्तव्य-परायणता हमारे सैनिकों के लिये प्रेरणास्रोत थी।

## 4. 2/लेफ्टिनेंट प्रदीप सिंह भंडारी (आई० सी०—12322)

## तोपखाना

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—4 नवम्बर, 1962)

3 नवम्बर, 1962 को 2/लेफ्टिनेंट भंडारी को उत्तर पूर्वी सीमान्त क्षेत्र में एक स्थिति पर गश्त करने, चीनियों की मुख्य रक्षा व्यवस्थाओं को घेरते तथा अग्रवर्ती पर्यवेक्षण अधिकारी के रूप में 3 दिन तक कार्य करने का आदेश दिया गया। शत्रु की स्थिति से होने वाली तोपों की गोलाबारी को कम करने, शत्रु के संकेन्द्रीयकरण एवं गति की अधिक से अधिक सूचना प्राप्त करना ही इस गश्त का लक्ष्य था। 14,000 फुट से भी अधिक ऊँचाई पर कार्यवाही करने के लिये इस गश्ती दल को अत्यन्त कठिन भू-भाग पर चलना पड़ता था। इस गश्ती दल ने शत्रु की स्थिति के पीछे दो रात्रि व्यतीत कर महत्वपूर्ण सूचनाएं एकत्र कीं। वापिस लौटते समय 4 नवम्बर, 1962 को इस गश्ती दल पर असंख्य चीनी सेना ने घात लगाई। इस गश्ती दल ने चार बार शत्रु पर आक्रमण किया परन्तु शत्रु की भीषण गोलाबारी के कारण हर बार इसे पीछे हटना पड़ा। हमारी सेना के पहलू पर शत्रुओं की सेना की उपस्थिति के सम्बन्ध में ब्रिगेड मुख्यालय को सूचना देने की अत्यावश्यकता को अनुभव करते हुये, 2/लेफ्टिनेंट भंडारी ने अपने प्रारम्भिक स्थान से मार्ग बनाने का निर्णय किया। वह लगातार रात भर अपने गश्ती दल को कठिन और ऊँची-नीची भूमि पर चलाते रहे और अपने प्रारम्भिक स्थान पर सकुशल वापिस लौट आये। रात्रि के मध्य शत्रु ने 2/लेफ्टिनेंट भंडारी तथा उनके गश्ती दल को कई बार रोकने का प्रयत्न किया, परन्तु उनकी निश्चयात्मकता के कारण उन्हें इस में सफलता नहीं मिली। रात्रि भर प्रयाण करने के पश्चात् यह गश्ती दल 5 नवम्बर, 1962 को ब्रिगेड मुख्यालय पर पहुँचा।

इस नियोजन में 2/लेफ्टिनेंट भंडारी ने पर्याप्त सूझ-बूझ, नेतृत्व एवं उच्च स्तर के साहस का प्रदर्शन किया।

## 5. 2526460 सूबेदार जगन्तापज लिम्बू

## आसाम राइफल्स

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—4 नवम्बर, 1962)

3 नवम्बर, 1962 को सूबेदार जगन्तापज लिम्बू को अग्रवर्ती पर्यवेक्षण अधिकारी के साथ उत्तर पूर्वी सीमान्त क्षेत्र में एक स्थिति पर एक गश्ती दल को ले जाने का आदेश हुआ।

शत्रु की स्थिति से होनेवाली तोपों की गोलाबारी को कम करने, शत्रु के संकेन्द्रीयकरण एवं गति की अधिक से अधिक सूचना प्राप्त करना ही इस गश्त का लक्ष्य था। 14,000 फुट से भी अधिक ऊँचाई पर कार्यवाही करने के लिये इस गश्ती दल को अत्यन्त कठिन भू-भाग पर चलना पड़ता था। इस गश्ती दल ने शत्रु की स्थिति के पीछे दो रात्रि व्यतीत कर महत्वपूर्ण सूचनाएं एकत्र कीं। वापिस लौटते समय इस गश्ती दल पर असंख्य चीनी सेना ने घात लगाई। प्रारम्भिक मुठभेड़ में सूबेदार लिम्बू की गर्दन में शत्रु की गोली लगी। आहत होते हुये भी तथा अपनी व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा की तनिक भी परवाह न करते हुये उन्होंने अपनी छोटी सेना को एकत्रित कर शत्रु पर चार बार आक्रमण किया, परन्तु प्रत्येक बार उन्हें पीछे हटना पड़ा। कठिन विषमताओं के होते हुये भी सूबेदार लिम्बू अपना मार्ग बनाते हुये समस्त जवानों को सुरक्षा पूर्वक निकाल लाने में सफल हुये।

शत्रुओं की स्थिति के सम्बन्ध में मूल्यवान सूचनाएँ लाने वाले गश्ती दल को पकड़ने के शत्रु के प्रयासों को उनके साहस एवं नेतृत्व ने विफल कर दिया।

## 6. कप्तान रवि कुमार माथुर (आई० सी० 10156)

## कुमायूँ रेजिमेंट

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—6 नवम्बर, 1962)

यह सूचना प्राप्त होने पर कि चीनी सेनाएँ बलांग के पश्चिम में पास वाली समतल भूमि पर अधिकार करने एवं हमारी संचार व्यवस्था को तहस-नहस करने के अभिप्राय से एक ऊँची चट्टान पर प्रविष्ट हो गई है, कप्तान माथुर को एक लड़ाकू गश्ती दल को लेकर शत्रु का पता लगाकर उसे वहीं समाप्त करने का आदेश हुआ। गश्ती दल 5 नवम्बर, 1962 को अपने प्रारम्भिक स्थान से चला तथा रात्रि में ऊँची नीची तथा दुर्गम पहाड़ी में से हो कर अपने लक्ष्य की ओर अग्रसर हुआ। 6 नवम्बर, 1962 को भली भाँति खुदी हुई खाइयों में पड़ी हुई चीनी सेना से इस गश्ती दल की मुठभेड़ हुई। उनकी संख्या प्रायः एक कम्पनी के बराबर थी। वे हमारे गश्ती दल को अपने बिल्कुल निकट देख कर दंग रह गये तथा उन्होंने मारदोरों और स्वचालित हथियारों से गोलाबारी करना आरम्भ कर दिया। कप्तान माथुर की अधीनता में गश्ती दल ने उनकी अग्रवर्ती स्थिति पर आक्रमण किया। शत्रु की अधिक संख्या तथा हमारी अधिक क्षति होते हुये भी कप्तान माथुर अपने जीवन के प्रति उपेक्षा दिखलाते हुये जब तक कि शत्रु अग्रिम स्थिति से भाग न गया निरन्तर अपने आक्रमण को आगे बढ़ाते रहे। इस कार्यवाही में शत्रु के 15 जवान मारे गये या घायल हुये।

मुख्यतः कप्तान माथुर द्वारा प्रदर्शित नेतृत्व एवं व्यक्तिगत साहस ने ही इस कार्यवाही को सफल बनाया।

## 7. कप्तान बलबीर चन्द चोपड़ा (एम० आर०—6455)

## आर्मी मेडिकल कोर

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—14 नवम्बर, 1962)

जब हमारी यूनिट ने 14 नवम्बर, 1962 को उत्तरी पूर्वी सीमान्त क्षेत्र में चीनी सेनाओं के विरुद्ध आक्रमण किया तो कप्तान बलबीर चन्द चोपड़ा ने कुमायूँ बटालियन अग्रवर्ती पर्यवेक्षण चौकियों के निकट आगे बढ़ने वाली कम्पनियों के ठीक पीछे एक रेजिमेण्ट सहायता चौकी की स्थापना की। व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा की तनिक भी चिन्ता न करते हुये यह अधिकारी अग्रिम चौकी पर रहे और निरन्तर आते हुये आहत जवानों का उपचार करने रहे। रात्रि में जब चीनी सेनाओं ने उत्तर में भीषण आक्रमण किया तो वह इस चौकी पर डटे रहे। यद्यपि कि वे इस चौकी के अत्यन्त निकट आ गये थे और उनको स्वचालित हथियार एवं हथगोले से संकट था तथापि वह बड़ी संख्या में आने वाले आहत जवानों का उपचार करते रहे। कप्तान चोपड़ा केवल

उसी समय पीछे हटे जब कि उनकी स्थिति पर शत्रु का पूर्ण अधिकार हो गया। उन्होंने साहस एवं कर्तव्य-परायणता का असाधारण उदाहरण उपस्थित किया।

#### 8. सेकंड लेफ्टिनेंट अमर सिंह खत्री (आई० सी०—12970)

कुमायूँ रेजिमेंट

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—14 नवम्बर, 1962)

2/लेफ्टिनेंट खत्री 14 नवम्बर 1962 को उत्तरी-पूर्वी सीमान्त क्षेत्र में 1000 बजे यलो पिपुल पर भली भांति सुरक्षित स्थान लिये हुये चीनियों पर जवाबी आक्रमण करने वाली कमायूँ बटालियन के कम्पनी अफसर थे। आक्रमण के प्रथम चरण में कम्पनी कमांडर आहत हुये और उन्हें बाहर निकाला गया। लेफ्टिनेंट खत्री ने कम्पनी की कमान संभाली। उन के साहसपूर्ण नेतृत्व तथा व्यक्तिगत उदाहरण के कारण प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों के होते हुये भी यह कम्पनी शनैः शनैः आगे अग्रसर होती गई। पूर्णतः रक्षित बंकरों द्वारा जब कभी उनका आगे बढ़ना रुक जाता था, तो कई बार शत्रु की गोलियों की बौछार में स्वयं को डालते हुये लेफ्टिनेंट खत्री अग्रिम सेक्शनों में जाकर अपने जवानों को उत्तेजना देते एवं उनका मार्ग दर्शन करते थे। अन्ततः जब आगे बढ़ना रुक गया तो उन्होंने बंकरों को तोड़कर आगे निकल जाने का भरसक प्रयत्न किया। 15 नवम्बर, 1962 को 0130 बजे शत्रु ने भीषण जवाबी आक्रमण किया और उनकी कम्पनी को प्रायः नष्ट कर दिया। यद्यपि वह संख्या में अत्यन्त न्यून थे तथापि उन्होंने अपने जवानों को एकत्रित किया और चीनियों के आक्रमण को पीछे धकेलने का प्रयत्न किया। जिस समय वे चीनी सेनाओं को पीछे धकेल रहे थे, खोई हुई भूमि की प्रत्येक इंच के लिये उन्हें युद्ध करना पड़ रहा था। समय समय पर कई बार वह प्रायः हल्की मशीन गन से स्वयं गोली चलाते और अपने जवानों को नया स्थान लेने के लिये निर्देश करते थे। अत्यन्त त्रिपरीत परिस्थितियों में भी उन्होंने शत्रु को आगे बढ़ने से तीन घंटों तक रोक रखा। अन्तः उन्होंने शत्रु को द्राई जंकशन पहाड़ी से केवल 100 गज की दूरी पर रोक दिया, परन्तु लगभग 15 गज के अन्तर से शत्रु द्वारा फेंके गये हथगोले से वह आहत हो गये।

इस समस्त कार्यवाही में 2/लेफ्टिनेंट खत्री ने सेनाओं की परम्पराओं के अनुरूप उच्च कोटि के साहस एवं नेतृत्व का प्रदर्शन किया।

#### 9. कप्तान प्रेम नाथ भाटिया (आई० सी०—7077)

कुमायूँ रेजिमेंट

(पुरस्कार की प्रभावी तिथि—15 नवम्बर, 1962)

कप्तान पी० एन० भाटिया अपनी यूनिट की अग्रवर्ती कम्पनियों के ठीक पीछे एक अग्रवर्ती पर्यवेक्षण चौकी पर थे, जबकि उनकी यूनिट 14 नवम्बर 1962 को उत्तरी-पूर्वी सीमान्त क्षेत्र में चीनी सेनाओं के विरुद्ध आक्रमण करने के लिये लगाई गई थी। 15 नवम्बर, 1962 को शत्रु ने एक भीषण जवाबी आक्रमण किया। अगली कम्पनियों को विवश होकर पीछे हटना पड़ा, परन्तु कप्तान भाटिया पीछे मुड़ने की बजाये अपनी पर्यवेक्षण चौकी पर डटा रहा। उनके साथ केवल चार जवान एवं एक हल्की मशीन गन थी। जब शत्रु इस स्थान के निकट पहुंचा तो उन्होंने उस पर गोली चलाई और शत्रु का भारी क्षति पहुंचाई। शत्रु ने लगातार उनकी चौकी को तोड़ने का प्रयत्न किया परन्तु उनके तथा उनके मुट्ठी भर जवानों द्वारा प्रदर्शित वीरता के कारण वे कंचू की चाल से आगे बढ़ने के अतिरिक्त कुछ न कर सके। ये शत्रु के फायरे के बावजूद खुले में दूधर उधर जाते थे और हल्की मशीन गन चलाते हुए अपने जवानों के दोनों ओर जाकर उन्हें ठीक ठीक फायदा करने का आदेश देते थे। जब उनका एक जवान

आहत हो गया तो कप्तान भाटिया ने स्वयं उसका स्थान ले लिया और स्वयं मशीन गन चलाने लगे। उनके नेतृत्व एवं वीरता के कारण ही उनके जवान प्रतिकूल परिस्थितियों में वीरतापूर्वक कई घंटे लड़ते रहे और उन्होंने शत्रु को आगे बढ़ने से रोका। अन्त में जब कप्तान भाटिया एक हथगोले से बुरी तरह आहत हो गये तो उन्हें एक सुरक्षित स्थान पर ले जाया गया।

सं० 28—प्रेम/63.—निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को उनके द्वारा प्रदर्शित असाधारण कर्तव्य-परायणता अथवा साहस के लिये राष्ट्रपति “सेना पदक” प्रदान करने का अनुमोदन करते हैं :—

#### 1. कप्तान रणवीर सिंह (आई० सी०—11072)

पंजाब रेजिमेंट

कप्तान रणवीर सिंह अपनी बटालियन की एक कम्पनी की कमान कर रहे थे। 20 अक्टूबर 1962 को न्यामका चू (उत्तर-पूर्वी सीमान्त क्षेत्र) से उनकी सेना के वापस हो जाने के पश्चात् उन्हें हथुंगला पहुंचने और हटा लाने का स्थान ग्रहण करने के लिये आदेश हुआ। 21 अक्टूबर 1962 को जब कप्तान रणवीर सिंह हथुंगला से कुछ ही सौ गजों की दूरी पर थे तो उन्होंने देखा कि चीनी सेनाओं ने उस स्थिति पर पहले से ही अधिकार कर लिया था। अपनी कम्पनी को पीछे छिपा कर वह उस क्षेत्र का पर्यवेक्षण करने के लिये आगे बढ़े। उन्होंने एक चीनी स्कन्ध अपनी कम्पनी की ओर घेरा डालने की स्थिति में आते हुये देखा। वह पुनः अपनी कम्पनी से मिले और उस स्थिति की ओर अग्रसर हुये जो अभी तक अनाधिकृत दिखाई देतो था। उन्होंने शोध हा चीनी सेनाओं द्वारा अपनी कम्पनी को पूरी तरह घिरा हुआ पाया। शत्रु न. 15 से 20 गज के अन्तर से उन्हें आत्मसमर्पण करने के लिये कहा।

कप्तान रणवीर सिंह ने तुरन्त अपने जवानों को संगीनों को लगाने का आदेश दिया तथा चीनी सेना पर आक्रमण करने के लिये अग्रसर हो गये। उनकी व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा की उपेक्षा की भावना तथा उत्साहपूर्ण आदेशों से प्रेरित होकर उनके जवानों ने कप्तान रणवीर सिंह का अनुसरण करते हुये उन चीनियों पर संगीन से बार किया जो कि उन्हें रोकने का यत्न कर रहे थे।

अपनी वीरता एवं साहसपूर्ण नेतृत्व द्वारा कप्तान रणवीर सिंह अपनी कम्पनी के एक मुख्य भाग को रक्षा कर सके।

#### 2. लेफ्टिनेंट लाल सिंह (आई० सी०—12066)

सिगनल्स कोर

लेफ्टिनेंट लाल सिंह यद्यपि कप्तान पद से छोटे अधिकारी थे तथापि नवम्बर 1962 में वालोंग पर चीनियों के आक्रमण के मध्य ब्रिगेड सिगनल सेक्शन की कमान कर रहे थे। उन्होंने संचार व्यवस्था को सुचारु रूप से सुसंगठित किया जिससे अनेक वैकल्पिक चैनल रह पाये। वह निरन्तर इस बात को देखने के लिये घूमते रहे कि संचार व्यवस्था में कोई रुकावट न आने पाये। यह उनके व्यक्तिगत प्रयत्नों का ही फल था कि संकटमय परिस्थितियों में संचार व्यवस्था ठीक बनी रही। अपनी आयु एवं अनुभव के अनुरूप उन्होंने उच्च कोटि की कर्तव्य-परायणता एवं असाधारण कुशलता का प्रदर्शन किया। जब ब्रिगेड हेडक्वार्टर पर गोलाबारी हो रही थी वह जरा भी न हिचके और संचार व्यवस्था को देखने के लिये अधिकतर सदैव स्वयं ही दूधर उधर जाते रहे। बहुत ही कठिन परिस्थितियों में उन्होंने बिना रुके हुये दिन रात कार्य किया और अपने व्यक्तिगत उदाहरण से उन्होंने अपने जवानों को भी ऐसा करने के लिये प्रोत्साहित किया। यदि उनमें अधिकतम कर्तव्य-परायणता न होती तो संचार व्यवस्था अस्त-व्यस्त हो सकती थी।

3. जे० सी० 13941 जमादार कजीमन लिम्बू .

गोरखा राष्ट्रफ़्ल्स

अप्रैल 1961 में जमादार कजीमन लिम्बू ने बहुत ही कठिन परिस्थितियों के अन्तर्गत नागालैण्ड में एक कुख्यात विद्रोही नेता के मुख्यावास पर छापा मारा। यह मुख्यतः उनके नेतृत्व और निश्चयात्मकता का ही फल था कि उनका गश्ती दल विद्रोहियों के 43 बाशों के एक बड़े मुख्यावास को नष्ट करने में सफल हुआ। तत्पश्चात् उन्होंने शीघ्र ही एक दूसरा छापा मारा जिसमें 6 विद्रोहियों को बन्दी बना लिया और कुछ महत्वपूर्ण कागजात पकड़े।

19 जुलाई 1962 को जब वह दो सेवशन वाले एक गश्ती दल का नेतृत्व कर रहे थे तो उन्होंने देखा कि ऐन्वीसगमी ग्राम के पास लगभग 1000 गज की दूरी पर एक खुली पहाड़ी की चट्टान की लान पर स्थित एक झोंपड़ी में लगभग 10 विद्रोही हैं। इस स्थिति से समस्त क्षेत्र पर नियंत्रण किया जा सकता था। एक तंग घाटी से कोहरा उठते हुये देखकर जमादार लिम्बू शीघ्र ही इस अवसर का लाभ उठाते हुये अपने साथ 5 जवानों को लेकर निर्भीकता एवं शीघ्रता से कोहरे में होते हुये विद्रोहियों की ओर बढ़े। जब कि दल झोंपड़ी से 20 गज पीछे और नीचे था, अचानक ही कोहरा उड़ गया और जमादार लिम्बू अपने 5 जवानों के साथ स्पष्ट दिखाई देने लगे। एक विद्रोही सन्तरी ने तुरन्त ही गोली चलाई। जमादार लिम्बू ने गम्भीर स्थिति को देखकर एक दम निकट से उनपर गोली चलाते हुये धार किया और उन्होंने विद्रोही नेता सहित दो विद्रोहियों को मार डाला तथा अन्यो को ग्राह्य कर दिया। उनके निर्भीक और अचानक प्रहार ने उनके पाँचों जवानों में युद्ध करने की स्फूर्ति भर दी और इस प्रकार विद्रोहियों को हतोत्साहित किया कि वे अपनी सामग्री वहीं फेंक कर पास वाले जंगल की ओर भाग गये।

अपनी सेवाओं के मध्य नागालैण्ड में अक्टूबर, 1960 से जुलाई, 1962 तक जमादार लिम्बू ने विद्रोहियों के विरुद्ध की गई कार्यवाहियों में प्रशंसनीय साहस एवं उच्चस्तर की सामरिक योग्यता का प्रदर्शन किया।

सं० 29-प्रेज/63.—निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों द्वारा प्रदर्शित उच्च कोटि की विशेष सेवाओं के उपलक्ष्य में राष्ट्रपति उनको “विशिष्ट सेवा पदक” “तृतीय श्रेणी” प्रदान करने का अनुमोदन करते हैं :—

1. मेजर यशवंत रघुनाथ दानी (एम० आर०—378)  
आर्मी मेडिकल कोर

2. मेजर कृष्ण दास शर्मा (एम० आर०—561)  
आर्मी मेडिकल कोर

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1963

सं० 25-प्रेज/63.—राष्ट्रपति श्री अयतार कृष्ण दत्त उप पुलिस अधीक्षक, पंजाब को उनकी सराहनीय सेवा के लिये पुलिस पदक प्रदान करते हैं।

2. यह पदक, पुलिस पदक नियमावली के नियम 4(ii) के अन्तर्गत दिया जा रहा है।

सुबिमल दत्त, राष्ट्रपति का सचिव।

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

#### RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 12th February 1963

No. 27/41/62-Co-ord.—The Customs and Central Excise Advisory Council, which was made a permanent organisation under the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Resolution No. 27/8/61-Co-ord. dated the 20th July, 1961 has now been reconstituted as under:—

(i) Chairman—Deputy Minister of Finance (I)

(ii) Six ex-officio Members:—

(a) The President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry;

(b) Vice-President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce & Industry;

(c) The President of the Associated Chambers of Commerce & Industry;

(d) President, All India Manufacturers' Organisation;

(e) President, All India Importers' Association;

(f) President, All India Exporters' Association.

(iii) Seven Members to be nominated by the Government of India from time to time.

(iv) Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Expenditure);

(v) Chairman, Central Board of Revenue.

(vi) Member, Central Excise, Central Board of Revenue and

(vii) Member, Customs, Central Board of Revenue.

One of the Secretaries to the Central Board of Revenue will act as Secretary to the Council.

2. The Chairman of the Council may specially invite any other person or persons to attend any meeting of the Council.

#### ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

B. N. BANERJI, Joint Secy.

#### वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

#### संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1963

संख्या एफ न० 27/41/62-समन्वय.—सीमा-शुल्क तथा केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क मंत्रणा परिषद् को, जिसको कि वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) के संकल्प संख्या 27/8/61-समन्वय, दिनांक 20 जुलाई, 1961 के द्वारा एक स्थाई संगठन का रूप दी दिया गया था निम्न प्रकार से पुनर्गठित कर दिया गया है:—

(1) अध्यक्ष—उप वित्त मंत्री (1)

(2) 6 पदेन सदस्य:—

(क) फेडरेशन आफ इंडियन चैम्बर्स आफ कामर्स एन्ड इंडस्ट्री का प्रेसीडेंट,

(ख) फेडरेशन आफ इंडियन चैम्बर्स आफ कामर्स एन्ड इंडस्ट्री का वाइस प्रेसीडेंट,

(ग) असोसियेटेड चैम्बर्स आफ कामर्स एन्ड इंडस्ट्री का प्रेसीडेंट,

(घ) आल इंडिया मैनूफैक्चरर्स असोसियेशन का प्रेसीडेंट,

(ङ) आल इंडिया इम्पोर्टर्स असोसियेशन का प्रेसीडेंट,

(च) आल इंडिया एक्सपोर्टर्स असोसियेशन का प्रेसीडेंट,

(3) सात सदस्य जो कि भारत सरकार द्वारा समय समय पर भर्तनीर्दिष्ट किये जाएंगे।

(4) सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व तथा व्यय विभाग)।

(5) केंद्रीय राजस्व मण्डल का अध्यक्ष।

(6) सदस्य, केंद्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क, केंद्रीय राजस्व मण्डल, और

(7) सदस्य, सीमा-शुल्क, केंद्रीय राजस्व मण्डल।

केंद्रीय राजस्व मण्डल का एक सचिव परिषद् के सचिव का कार्य करेगा।

2. परिषद् का अध्यक्ष परिषद् की किसी भी बैठक में उपस्थित होने के लिये किसी/किसी भी अन्य व्यक्ति/व्यक्तियों को विशेष रूप से आमन्त्रित कर सकेगा।

## आदेश

आदेश दिया जाता है कि यह संकल्प सर्व साधारण के सूचनार्थ भारत के राज-पत्र में प्रकाशित किया जाये।

बी० एन० बनर्जी, संयुक्त सचिव।

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 15th February 1963

No. 18/7/63-E.Pty.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 133-V of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government is pleased to order that all property in India, moveable and immoveable, belonging to, or held by or managed on behalf of the persons specified in the Schedule hereto annexed shall vest in the Custodian of Enemy Property for India.

## SCHEDULE

1. Mr. Lu Yu Sen (Jenny Shoe Store), Police Bazar, Shillong.
2. Mr. Kiang Chi Siang (Globe Restaurant), Barra Bazar, Shillong.

3. Mr. Wong Chin Hua (Tem Son), Barra Bazar, Shillong.
4. Mr. Tin Wei Chen. (The New World Restaurant), Police Bazar, Shillong.
5. Mr. Wang Shing Chi (Shin Sheng Restaurant), Barra Bazar, Shillong.
6. Mr. Lin Ai (Sin Son & Co.), Barra Bazar, Shillong.
7. Mr. Yipse King alias Yep Hse Tsing. (Messrs. Kong Ley & Bros.) Barra Bazar, Shillong.
8. Mr. Theng Chao Hen (Messrs. Ah Chen & Co.), Barra Bazar, Shillong.
9. Mr. Liang Huang Shong (Messrs. Fong Sen & Co.), G. S. Road, Shillong.
10. Mr. Liang Tuan Hoiang (Cheng Hwa Restaurant), Police Bazar, Shillong.

No. 22/16/62-E.Pty.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of Rule 133-U of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the persons specified in Column 4 of the Schedule hereto annexed to carry on the trade or business of the firm specified in Column 2 thereof subject to such directions as may be issued from time to time by a Controller, Deputy Controller or Inspector of Enemy Firms appointed under the said Rules.

## SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of firm	Address	Person authorised
1.	Youn Sen Restaurant	Police Bazar, Shillong	Ka Albina.
2.	Phortimai and Sons	Police Bazar, Shillong	Ka Phortimai Jyrwa.
3.	K. L. War & Co.	Barra Bazar, Shillong.	Ka K. L. War.
4.	Sam Son Shoe Store	Barra Bazar, Shillong	Ka Sophidoling.
5.	Victory Restaurant	Police Bazar, Shillong.	Ka Klotilda.
6.	Great World Restaurant	Laban, Shillong	Ka Ranmai.
7.	Kuo Chiang Restaurant	Barra Bazar, Shillong	Ka Elin War.
8.	China Cafe, Enze	Mowlai	Ka Phirilda Khyriem.
9.	Mawryng Kneng Restaurant	Jowai Road, Shillong	Ka Adis Tilda.
10.	New Asia Restaurant	Laithumkrah, Shillong	Ka Kong Kjiksaia Marthong.
11.	China Restaurant	Laithumkrah, Shillong	Ka Jrin.
12.	Kwang Ming Restaurant	Nongthymmai, Shillong.	Ka Melean.
13.	Kwang Lung Restaurant	Laithumkrah, Shillong	Ka Elbina Dkhar.
14.	Shin Hua Restaurant	Barra Bazar, Shillong.	Ka Genevive Noolina Sootinck.
15.	Assam Restaurant	Upper Nongthymmai, Shillong	Ka Drosilly Mukhin.
16.	Yuhao Restaurant	Jaiaw, Shillong.	Ka Emelia.
17.	Chinese Restaurant	Umsaw, Shillong	Ka Ephrimal.
18.	Chuchwa Restaurant	Umsaw, Shillong	Ka Tharishia.
19.	Jaintia Restaurant	Jowai	Ka Bilodian.
20.	Shanghai Restaurant	Laithumkrah, Shillong	Mr. Chang Chin Min.
21.	New Asia Electric Dry Cleaners and Art Dyers.	G.S. Road, Shillong.	Ka Klorina.
22.	Hoping Restaurant	G. S. Road, Shillong	Ka Kolina.
23.	Leong Tong Furniture	G. S. Road, Shillong	Ka Brissibon Taring.
24.	Peiking Restaurant	Barra Bazar, Shillong	Smti. Maya Debi Thape.
25.	Shangtung Restaurant	Barra Bazar, Shillong	Smti Lumo Bhutanl.

C. S. RAMACHANDRAN, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th February 1963

No. 22/2/62-E.Pty.—In partial modification of this Ministry's notification No. 22/2/62-E.Pty. dated the 27th November 1962, published on p. 392 of Part I—Section 1 of the Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1962, the Central Government is pleased to cancel the appointment of Shri Kshitish Chandra Bandopadhyay, Sub-Inspector, Central Excise, Siliguri as Inspector of Enemy Firms vide: entry No. 10 of the notification referred to above.

In partial modification of this Ministry's notification No. 22/2/62-E.Pty. dated the 29th November, 1962, published on p. 392 of Part I—Section 1 of the Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 1962, the Central Government is pleased to cancel the appointment of Shri M. L. Mukherjee, Deputy Superintendent, Central Excise, Calcutta as Inspector of Enemy Firms—vide: entry No. 12 of the notification referred to in this paragraph above.

S. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

## वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय

## अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 14 जनवरी, 1963

सं० के० (1)-6(9)/61—सोडा ऐश की जो कीमतें तारीख 5 जनवरी, 1962 वाले संकल्प संख्या के० (1)-6(9)/61 में ग्राह्यापित की गई थीं, और तारीख 31 दिसम्बर, 1962 की उसी संख्या वाली अधिसूचना के अधीन निम्नलिखित थीं, वे एतद्वारा निम्नरूपेण पुनरीक्षित की जाती हैं —

(क) हल्के सोडा ऐश की (कारखाना द्वारे) अधिकतम कीमत 19 रु० 50 न० पैसे प्रति 50 कि० ग्रा० अर्थात् 390 रु० प्रति मीट्रिक टन होगी ;



- (ख) भारी सोडा ऐश की (कारखानाद्वारे) अधिकतम कीमत हल्के सोडा ऐश की अधिकतम कीमत से 25 रु० प्रति मीट्रिक टन अधिक होगी ;
- (ग) यह विनिश्चय किया गया है कि हल्के सोडा ऐश और भारी सोडा ऐश की कीमतें पत्तन नगर बाह्य परिधान वाले आधार पर नियत न की जायें। उपर्युक्त अधिकतम कीमतों में विक्रय कमीशन सम्मिलित है किन्तु चढ़ाई उतराई खर्च, स्थानीय कर, उत्पादन शुल्क तथा परिवहन प्रभार इस में सम्मिलित नहीं हैं ;
- (घ) ये कीमतें अविलम्ब प्रवृत्त होंगी और अपर सूचना पर्यन्त प्रवर्तनीय रहेंगी।

ए० एस० नायक,  
संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार

#### संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1963

संख्या 10(2) टेक्स (ग)/62.—भारत सरकार ने विद्युत करघा उद्योग की समस्याओं की जांच करने के लिए एक समिति गठित करने का विनिश्चय किया है। इस समिति के विचारार्थ विषय निम्नलिखित होंगे—

- (1) विद्युत करघा उद्योग की संरचना और उसके विकास की, विशेष कर उसके स्वरूपों, संधारणों, स्वामित्व, साधनों, कच्चे माल के संभरण, उत्पादित कपड़ों की किस्मों, कपड़ों के अभिसंस्करण, विपणन, वित्त-पोषण तथा अन्य तत्सम्बद्ध तथ्यों के प्रति निर्देश से जांच करना,
- (2) उत्पादन लागत और कार्य दक्षता तथा कर्मचारियों की दशा को ध्यान में रखते हुए विद्युत करघा उद्योग की पारिश्रमिकीयता की जांच करना,
- (3) हथकरघा तथा कारखाना उद्योग के मुकाबले में विद्युत करघा उद्योग द्वारा किये जाने वाले सापेक्ष कार्य पर विचार करना और उत्पादन लक्ष्यों की शक्ति सिफारिश करना,
- (4) भूतकाल में अप्राधिकृत विद्युत करघों की असामान्य वृद्धि के कारणों का पता लगाना और भविष्य में अप्राधिकृत विस्तार को रोकने के उपाय बताना,
- (5) हथकरघा सहकारी समुदायों को विद्युत करघा सहकारी समुदायों में संपरिवर्तित करने की वांछनीयता और गुंजाइश की जांच करना; और
- (6) विद्युत करघा उद्योग के लिए जो कार्य क्षेत्र दिया जाना चाहिए उसी में इसे एक स्थायी आधार पर स्थापित करने की शक्ति सुझाव देना।

2. समिति में निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति होंगे—

#### अध्यक्ष

1. श्री अशोक मेहता, 16 गोल्लू लिलक्स रोड, नई दिल्ली।

#### सदस्य

2. श्री ए० आर० भट्ट, सदस्य वि० परि०, अध्यक्ष, अखिल भारतीय ग्राम और लघु उद्योग संगठन, 256, सदाशिव-पेठ, पूना-2।
3. श्री जी० के० देवराजलू नायडू, दक्षिण भारत मिलमालिक संघ, कोयम्बटूर।
4. नवाब एंजाब रसूल, उप-प्रधान, उत्तर प्रदर्श औद्योगिक सहकारी संस्था, लखनऊ।

5. डा० डी० के० मलहोत्रा, संयुक्त सचिव, योजना आयोग, नई दिल्ली।

6. श्री एम० सोमप्पा, प्रधान, अखिल भारतीय हथकरघा कपड़ा विपणन सहकारी संस्था, बम्बई।

#### सदस्य सचिव

7. श्री के० आर० आरवामुतान, निदेशक (अर्थशास्त्र और सांख्यिकी) वस्त्रायुक्त कार्यालय, पों० नं० 10,004, बम्बई।

3. अध्यक्ष, कपड़ा उद्योग से सम्बद्ध अन्य व्यक्तियों के भी अधिवेशनों में उपस्थित होने के लिए विशेष रूप से आमंत्रित कर सकेगा।

4. समिति से निवेदन किया जाता है कि वह अपना प्रतिवेदन 6 मास के अंदर सरकार को भेज दे।

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया गया कि इस संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति सब राज्य सरकारों/संघ, राज्य क्षेत्रों, वस्त्रायुक्त कार्यालय, बम्बई तथा सब सम्पृक्त व्यक्तियों/संस्थाओं को भेजी जाएं।

यह आदेश भी दिया गया कि सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए इस संकल्प को भारत के गजट में प्रकाशित किया जाय।

डी० के० श्रीनिवासाचार, संयुक्त सचिव।

#### संकल्प

नई दिल्ली, 16 जनवरी, 1963

सं० 1(2) टेक्स (ए)/60.—भारत सरकार ने सर्वश्री चन्द्रवदन चिमनलाल और सीताराम जयपुरिया के जिन्होंने कि त्याग पत्र दे दिया है, स्थान में सर्वश्री आर० एल० रामपुरिया, मार्फत होर मिलर एन्ड कं० लि०, 5 फर्ग्यूसन प्लेस, कलकत्ता-1 तथा शान्तिनारायण मंगलदास, मार्फत दि जहांगीर वकील मिस्स कं० लि०, दिल्ली गेट के बाहर, अहमदाबाद को वाणिज्य तथा उद्योग मंत्रालय संकल्प सं० 1(2) टेक्स (ए)/60, तारीख 3 जनवरी, 1961 के अधीन पुनर्गठित स्ती वस्त्र सलाहकार बोर्ड के गैर-सरकारी सदस्य नियुक्त करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

#### आदेश

आदेश दिया गया कि इस संकल्प को भारत के गजट में प्रकाशित किया जाय।

यह आदेश भी दिया गया कि इस संकल्प की एक-एक प्रति सभी राज्य सरकारों, सभी संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों, भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालयों, प्रधानमंत्री के सचिवालय, राष्ट्रपति के निजी और सैनिक सचिवों, योजना आयोग, मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय, केंद्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड, भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक, लोक-सभा और राज्य सभा सचिवालयों, संसद के पुस्तकालय तथा वस्त्रायुक्त, बम्बई को भेजी जाय।

टी० एस० कुंजिलापतम, उप-सचिव।

#### MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

(I.C.A.R.)

New Delhi, the 16th February 1963

No. 4-90/60-Com.III.—In pursuance of Bye-Law XII(4) of the Bye-Laws of the Indian Central Jute Committee, the Central Government hereby publish the audited accounts of 'Receipts and Expenditure' of the Indian Central Jute Committee for the year ending 31st March, 1959, alongwith the Auditor's Report.

\*टिप्पणी—इसका अंग्रेजी पाठ प्रमाणिक समझा जाये।

## INDIAN CENTRAL JUTE COMMITTEE

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1959.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1959. IN RESPECT OF THE NORMAL SCHEME OF THE COMMITTEE.

	Rs.	nP.
<i>Opening balance on 1-4-59.—</i>		
In hand		146.92
With the State Bank of India in the current account	2,78,831.44	
<i>At Sub-Office—</i>		
(i) Indian Central Jute Committee 580.00.		
(ii) Nucleus Jute Seed Multiplication farm 1000.00	1,580.00	
Investment in 3% Govt. Loan 1963-65 (Face value Rs. 25,000/-)	24,671.00	3,05,229.36
(a) Grant-in-aid received from the Govt. of India		10,00,000.00
(b) (i) Proceeds received by sale of I.C.J.C. publications	2,411.75	
(ii) Proceeds realised by sale of Farm produce	5,464.63	
(iii) Proceeds realised by sale of advertisement space	1,638.50	
(iv) Lapsed Provident Fund contribution	181.15	
(v) Miscellaneous	2,263.24	11,959.27
Interest received from the investment on 3% Government Loan 1963-65 Re-fund out of loan of Rs. 30,000/- taken in 1957-58 by Farm Management Enquiry Scheme of the Govt. of India	748.00	
Amount received from I.C. Provident Fund Account (to be refunded)	15,000.00	
	13,294.95	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>13,46,231.58</b>

EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT OF THE NORMAL SCHEMES OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1959.

## (A) (I) Administration of the Society

## Recurring

Pay of Officers	9,329.32	
Pay of Establishment	35,448.65	
Allowances	28,559.62	
Travelling Allowances of officers & Staff	2,094.40	
Travelling allowance of members	5,321.03	
Medical Aid	4,815.14	
Contingencies	31,633.30	
P.F. Contribution	4,244.00	
Audit Fees	4,500.00	1,25,945.46

## (II) Measures taken in connection with work on the Improvement of the Agriculture on Jute

## Recurring

Pay of Officers	62,953.10	
Pay of Establishment	76,931.65	
Allowances	61,841.68	
Travelling allowance	11,739.71	
Medical Aid	3,596.66	
Supplies & Services	22,035.12	
Contingencies	1,24,466.77	
Maintenance of Pick up Van & Jeep	8,176.01	
Extn. Scheme	2,508.53	
Salt draught Resistance Scheme	1,032.06	
Subvention Trials	623.64	
Manurial Trial	222.74	
Varietal Trial (—)	32.63	
Leave salary & Pension contribution	4,692.80	
P.F. Contribution	13,662.39	3,94,450.23
Jute Pest & Disease control Scheme	7,062.42	
Study of Substitute Fibre Scheme	12,048.02	19,110.50

## (III) Green Manuring Scheme

Pay of Officers		
Pay of establishment	2,813.04	
Allowances	1,287.50	4,100.54

## Non-Recurring

Lab. apparatus & equipments	10,962.99	10,962.99	4,28,624.26
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## (IV) Measures taken in connection with improvement in the Technology of Jute :

## Recurring

Pay of Officers	31,720.97	
Pay of Estt.	97,726.42	
Allowances	96,597.18	
Travelling allowance	369.28	
Fees of Medical Officer	1,950.00	
Medical Aid	5,192.00	
Supplies & Services	41,124.02	
Contingencies	29,938.98	
P.F. Contribution	10,912.27	3,15,531.18

*Non-recurring*

Colour washing of the Bldgs. etc.	7,509.94		
Advance	500.00	8,009.94	3,23,541.12
			8,78,110.84

*(V) Measures taken in connection with the improvement in Marketing of Jute*

## ECONOMIC RESEARCH SECTION

*Recurring*

Pay of Officers	19,202.33		
Pay of Establishment	57,908.92		
Allowances	50,894.05		
Travelling Allowance	4,783.70		
Medical Aid	3,746.92		
Contingencies	37,760.74		
P. F. Contribution	6,842.45	1,81,139.11	1,81,139.11

*(VI) Miscellaneous Publicity Section*

Pay of Officers	4,938.33		
Pay of Establishment	11,709.53		
Allowances	12,387.85		
Travelling Allowance	174.01		
Medical Aid	1,886.05		
Contingencies	32,389.37		
Jute Museum	212.50		
P.F. Contribution	1,683.91	65,381.55	65,381.55

*B. Capital Expenditure*

(I) Construction of first floor of J.A.R.I. other non-residential bldgs. etc. at Nilgunj (Balance of the total estimates cost)	91,472.00	91,472.00	
(II) Extension of Workshop of T.R.L. at Tollygunge	26,152.00	26,152.00	1,17,624.00
Amount due from I.C.J.C. Provident Fund	665.00		665.00

*Balance on the 31st March, 1959.*

In hand	1,074.68		
With the State Bank of India current A/C	75,985.40	77,060.08	

*At Sub-Office*

(i) Indian Central Jute Committee	580.00		
(ii) Jute Seed Multiplication Farm	1,000.00	1,580.00	
Investment in 3% Govt. Loan 1963-65 (Face value Rs. 25,000/-)	24,671.00	24,671.00	1,03,311.08
		TOTAL	13,46,231.58

I have examined the foregoing statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Indian Central Jute Committee for the Year 1958-59 I have obtained all the information and explanation that I have required, and subject to the observations in the separate audit report, I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion, the statement of Receipts and Expenditure is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true

and correct view of the State of affairs of the concern according to the best of my information and explanation given to me and as shown by the books on the concern.

CALCUTTA,

The 14th September 1961

Sd/- S. CHATTERJEE,  
Asstt. Accounts Officer, West Bengal.

## RECEIPT FOR SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN SCHEME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1959.

1. Opening Balance on 1-4-58	1,10,482.97
2. Grant-in-aid received from the Govt. of India	7,27,000.00
3. Sale proceeds of Farm Produce	1,491.72
4. Miscellaneous	5.3
TOTAL	8,38,980.04

## EXPENDITURE FOR SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN SCHEME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1959.

*A. Research Schemes :**Expansion Scheme under J.A.R.I.**Recurring*

Pay of Officers	12,166.00		
Pay of Establishment	26,935.31		
Allowances	14,508.75		
Travelling Allowances			
Medical Aid	465.00		
P.F. Contribution	3,361.45		
Contingencies		57,436.51	

*Dev. Block & Extension Wing at the Headquarters**Recurring*

Pay of Officers	410.00		
Pay of Establishment	5,744.32		
Allowances	4,441.39		
Travelling Allowances	4,165.25		
Medical Aid			
P.F. Contribution			
Contingencies	3,832.86		

<i>Non-Recurring</i>			
<i>Farms Stores &amp; Implements :</i>			
Sprayers & Dusters etc. . . . .	2,288.26	20,882.08	
<i>Jute Research Sub-Station and Development Block in States.</i>			
<i>U.P. Sub-Station</i>			
<i>Recurring</i>			
Pay of Officers . . . . .	2,760.50		
Pay of Establishment . . . . .	9,402.65		
Allowances . . . . .	7,426.08		
Travelling allowances . . . . .	1,127.27		
Medical Aid . . . . .	..		
P.F. Contribution . . . . .	300.88		
Contingencies . . . . .	27,914.55		
<i>Non-Recurring Miscellaneous requirements</i>			
Reclamation & Layout of Land . . . . .	13,844.38	62,776.31	1,41,094.90
<i>Development U.P. Block</i>			
<i>Recurring</i>			
Pay of Officers . . . . .	..		
Pay of Establishment . . . . .	5,754.35		
Allowances . . . . .	4,421.96		
Travelling Allowances . . . . .	279.28		
Medical Aid . . . . .	..		
P.F. Contribution . . . . .	..		
Contingencies . . . . .	252.87		
<i>Non-Recurring</i>			
Sprayers & dusters etc. . . . .	3,050.05	13,758.51	
<i>Assam Sub-station</i>			
<i>Recurring</i>			
Pay of Officers . . . . .	2,755.83		
Pay of Establishment . . . . .	8,716.11		
Allowances . . . . .	6,612.83		
Travelling Allowances . . . . .	1,450.98		
Medical Aid . . . . .	362.06		
P.F. Contribution . . . . .	402.50		
Contingencies . . . . .	15,661.96		
<i>Non-Recurring</i>			
<i>Miscellaneous requirements</i>			
Reclamation & layout of land, Fencing etc. . . . .	35,090.74	71,053.01	
<i>Assam Development Block</i>			
<i>Recurring</i>			
Pay of Officers . . . . .	..		
Pay of Establishment . . . . .	4,834.53		
Allowances . . . . .	3,787.71		
Travelling Allowances . . . . .	317.29		
Medical Aid . . . . .	..		
P.F. Contribution . . . . .	..		
Contingencies . . . . .	2,935.99		
<i>Non-recurring</i>			
Sprayer, dusters etc. . . . .	1,478.88	13,354.40	98,165.92
<i>Orissa Sub-Station</i>			
<i>Recurring</i>			
Pay of Officers . . . . .	2,255.00		
Pay of Establishment . . . . .	3,713.17		
Allowances . . . . .	3,098.46		
Travelling allowances . . . . .	287.05		
Medical Aid . . . . .	..		
P.F. Contribution . . . . .	..		
Contingencies . . . . .	9,912.41		
<i>Non-recurring</i>			
<i>Miscellaneous requirements</i>			
Reclamation & layout of Land, Fencing etc. . . . .	40,904.86	60,170.95	
<i>Orissa Dev. Block</i>			
<i>Recurring</i>			
Pay of Officer . . . . .	..		
Pay of Establishment . . . . .	2,531.13		
Allowances . . . . .	1,737.91		
Travelling Allowances . . . . .	..		
Medical Aid . . . . .	..		
P.F. Contribution . . . . .	..		
Contingencies . . . . .	100.65		
<i>Non-recurring</i>			
Sprayers, dusters etc. . . . .	1,447.81	5,817.50	
<i>Bihar Sub-Station</i>			
Travelling allowance . . . . .	666.23		
Contingencies . . . . .	19,128.12		
<i>Non-recurring</i>			
Sprayers, dusters etc. . . . .	6,617.91	26,412.26	

*Bihar Dev. Block**Non-recurring**Farm Stores & Implements*

Sprayers, dusters etc. . . . .	343·87	343·87
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*Scheme under Bose Institute*

(a) Scheme for Installation of 20 Curie Cobalt Source . . . . .	11,000·00	11,000·00	
(b) Scheme for Radiation, Mutation on Jute . . . . .	16,326·50	16,326·50	
Andhra Govt. Scheme of Research on Bimli Jute . . . . .	8,760·00	8,760·00	1,28,831·08

*Expansion of Marketing Research Scheme under Economic Research Sec.**Recurring*

Pay of Officers . . . . .	8,053·00	
Pay of Establishment . . . . .	38,037·13	
Allowances . . . . .	16,061·54	
Honorarium to market Correspondence . . . . .	6,800·00	
Travelling Allowances . . . . .	1,385·65	
Medical Aid . . . . .	117·37	
P.F. Contribution . . . . .	879·66	
Contingencies . . . . .	1,863·79	68,198·14

*Expansion Scheme under Technological Research Laboratories**Recurring :*

Pay of Officers . . . . .	10,649·00
Pay of Establishment . . . . .	18,591·16
Allowances . . . . .	15,804·73
Travelling Allowances . . . . .	256·74
Medical Aid . . . . .	14·75
P.F. Contribution . . . . .	1,603·49
Contingencies . . . . .	843·35
Expenditure for gas, Electricity Chemicals . . . . .	107·90

*Non-recurring*

Laboratory, apparatus, equipments . . . . .	3,666·60
Furniture . . . . .	10,338·14

*Scheme on Paper Pulp Technology*

Laboratory apparatus & Equipments etc. . . . .	4,201·75	66,077·61
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*B. Strengthening of T.R.L. and some Construction work at J.A.R.I.*

(a) Construction of Auditorium Bldg., Clock tower at JARI . . . . .	1,00,000·00	1,00,000·00	
(b) Cons. of C.T. Block of TRL at Tollygunge . . . . .	1,83,204·00	1,83,204·00	
(c) Installation of Water gas supply, fittings in the C.T. Block . . . . .		13,109·00	4,30,588·75

Total Expenditure . . . . .	7,98,680·65
Closing balance . . . . .	40,299·39

Rs. 8,38,980·04

Sd/- K. N. AGHA, Secy.

Indian Central Jute Committee.

I have examined the foregoing statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Second Five Year Plan Schemes of the Indian Central Jute Committee for the year ended the 31st March, 1959. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required and subject to the observations in the separate audit report, I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion, the statement of Receipts and Expenditure is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct

view of the state of affairs of the concern according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the concern.

Sd/- S. CHATTERJEE,

Assistant Accounts Officer,

West Bengal.

Calcutta,

The 14th Sept., 1961.

RECEIPT IN RESPECT OF THE NUCLEUS JUTE SEED MULTIPLICATION FARM OF THE INDIAN CENTRAL JUTE COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1958-59

Opening balance on 1-4-58 . . . . .	71,860·99
Grant-in-aid received from the Government of India for 1958-59 . . . . .	2,27,025·00
Miscellaneous receipts :	
Sale proceeds of Farm Produce etc. . . . .	4,338·32
TOTAL . . . . .	3,03,224·31

EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT OF THE NUCLEUS JUTE SEED MULTIPLICATION FARM OF THE INDIAN CENTRAL JUTE COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1958-59

*Recurring :*

(i) Pay of Establishment . . . . .	13,770·52	
(ii) Allowances . . . . .	11,183·95	
(iii) Travelling allowance . . . . .	1,495·31	
(iv) P.F. Contribution . . . . .	674·48	27,124·26
Contingencies . . . . .		28,800·87
Farm Maintenance . . . . .		1,545·83
Cost of cultivation . . . . .		39,014·44
		96,485·40

*Non-recurring :**Land & Layout :*

Miscellaneous : Layout, Reclamation, Re-excavation of tanks, roads & drains etc. . . . .	8,916·10
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*Equipments & Farm Stores*

Equipments, Farm Stores etc. . . . .	11,355·47	20,271·57
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Total Recurring & Non-Recurring . . . . .	1,16,756·97
Closing Balance . . . . .	1,86,467·34

Sd/- K. N. AGHA, Secy.  
Indian Central Jute Committee.

I have examined the foregoing statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Nucleus Jute Seed Multiplication Farm of the Indian Central Jute Committee for the year 1958-59. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and subject to the observations in the separate audit report, I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion, the statement of Receipts and Expenditure is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of affairs of the concern, according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown in the books of the concern.

Calcutta,

The 14th September, 1961.

Sd/- S. CHATTERJEE.

Assistant Accounts Officer, West Bengal.

### AUDIT REPORT

#### 1. Preliminary.

A local test audit of the accounts of the Indian Central Jute Committee for the year 1958-59 was conducted during the period from 1st June, 1960 to 19th July, 1960 comprising 34 working days.

The audit was conducted by Sri S. Chakraborty and supervised by R. K. Chowdhury, Asstt. Accounts Officer.

#### 2. Administration.

Pandit Kallash Nath Agha held the office of the Secretary of the Committee during the entire period under audit.

### PART—I-B

#### 3. Proforma Accounts not prepared.

The proforma Receipt and Expenditure account of the Committee for the year 1958-59 was not prepared and submitted to audit. The Provident Fund accounts also could not be subjected to audit as such accounts were not compiled till the close of the present audit.

#### 4. Annual statement of Assets and Liabilities not prepared.

Clause XII(i) of the Bye laws of the Committee lays down that "the Society shall maintain accounts of all receipts and expenditure". The Committee however prepares annually a statement of receipts and expenditure only and no statement of assets and liabilities at the close of each financial year is drawn up. Part IV of the Memorandum of the Committee enjoins that in the event of winding up of the Society the property remaining after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities should vest in the Government of India. In the absence of any annual statement of assets and liabilities being prepared, the position of assets and liabilities of the Committee on a particular date cannot be assessed correctly and there is possibility of some assets or liabilities being lost sight of. The desirability of preparing annual statement of the assets and liabilities of the Society is therefore brought to the notice of Government.

#### 5. Overpayment of House rent and compensatory allowance amounting to Rs. 1030.

Sri J. Roy was appointed as an Asstt. Marketing Officer from 24th June 1958 in the scale of Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25/2-500 plus allowance as admissible under the Rules. There were several other officer under the Committee borne on similar or even better scales of pay (*vide* details given below):—

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (i) Superintendent, I.C.J.C.  | Rs. 400-20-500.  |
| (ii) Farm Superintendent      | Rs. 250-25-500.  |
| (iii) Technical Asstt.        | } Rs. 200-25-500—old scale.<br>250-10-300-15-450—<br>25/2-500 for new<br>entrants. |
| (iv) Senior Chemical Asstt.   |  |
| (v) Mycological Assistant.    |  |
| (vi) Senior Anatomical Asstt. |  |

These officers were given house rent and compensatory allowances as admissible to the non-gazetted officers of the G.I. A discrimination was however made in the case of Sri J. Roy who was paid these allowances at higher rates admissible to the gazetted officers of G.I. There was no mention either in his appointment letter or in the Government of India's approval (copies reproduced in Appendix 'A' and 'B') to this appointment that he was to be given the status of a gazetted officer for the purpose of house rent and compensatory allowances. As he drew these allowances at higher rates, a sum of Rs. 1030.64 was overpaid to him

during the period from 24th June 1958 to 23rd April, 1960 (when he left the job) *vide* details given below:—

Compensatory Allowance Rs. 50—Rs. 17-8-0=32/8/-p. m. x 2 yrs.=Rs. 715-00 nP. H. R. Allowance Rs. 42-37.

Less admissible 28-25—Rs. 14. 12 p. m. x 1 yrs.=169'44 43.87

Less admissible 29'25=14'62 p. m. x 10 months=146'20

Total Rs. 1030'64 nP.

Steps should be taken to recover the amount immediately.

#### 6. Overpayment of Rs. 476 towards the pay and allowances of an officer sent abroad for training.

Dr. S. B. Bandopadhyay, Superintendent, Testing Department, Technological Research Laboratories, was sent to U.K. for training under Colombo Plan Scheme with effect from 16th September, 1958. Under Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Deptt. of Agri.) letter No. F.9-6/58-FAI, dated 30th September, 1958 Dr. Bandopadhyay would during the first six months of his training be entitled to draw full pay which he would have drawn but for his deputation out of India plus dearness allowance as admissible under para 10 of the Finance Ministry's OM. No. F.6(5)EII/53, dated 9th May, 1953.

In addition to the above Dr. Bandopadhyay was paid house rent allowance, compensatory allowance and an additional allowance of Rs. 20 per month (granted to him for holding some additional charges) which were not admissible in terms of the aforesaid Government orders. In reply to an audit query the Secretary stated that (i) house rent and compensatory allowances had been paid in terms of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, O.M. No. F.2(18)EII(B)/59, dated 1st June, 1959 which was effective from 5th February, 1959 (copy reproduced in Appendix C) and that (ii) steps were taken to recover the additional allowance of Rs. 20 p.m.

As the payment of house rent and compensatory allowance paid to Dr. Bandopadhyay was not covered by any Government Orders steps should be taken to recover the entire amount of Rs. 476.46 nP. (*vide* details below) over-paid to Dr. Bandopadhyay under intimation to audit.

#### House rent allowances

@ Rs. 39 p.m. from 16-9-58 to 31-12-58  
& @ Rs. 40.50 nP. p.m. from 1-1-59 Rs. 237.10  
to 15-3-59.

#### Compensatory allowances

@ Rs. 20 p.m. from 16-9-58 to 15-3-59 Rs. 119.68

#### Additional allowances

@ Rs. 20 p.m. from 16-9-58 to 15-3-59 Rs. 119.68  
Total .. Rs. 476.46 nP.

#### 7. Irregular Expenditure of Rs. 3634 towards reimbursement of Medical Expenditure.

In terms of the Medical Attendance Rules framed by Central Government the expenditure on medical attendance incurred by the employees while stationed in or passing through the places other than Calcutta are reimbursable only in cases of treatment by the authorised Medical Practitioners of the State Government. But it appears that contrary to the aforesaid M.A. Rules, cost of treatment by private medical practitioners was entertained and reimbursed to the employees at Nilgunj and at different sub-stations, viz. Katihar, Sorbhog, etc. A total sum of about Rs. 3634 was reimbursed to the employees during the year 1958-59 towards the cost of medical treatment by private medical practitioners. The authority for incurring the expenditure having been enquired in audit a Government order of 1944 (copy reproduced in Appendix 'D') was produced; but it does not contain any reference to Nilgunj, Katihar, Sorbhog etc. Immediate steps should be taken to recover the above amount from the persons concerned. Similar expenditure incurred in previous years should also be recovered and steps taken to stop any further expenditure on this account.

The matter is brought to the notice of Government.

#### 8. (i) Loss of Rs. 3756 for residential quarters lying vacant.

Out of 108 staff quarters at Nilgunj, a good many were vacant during the year 1958-59 and the Committee sustained a loss of about Rs. 3756 on this account *vide* details in Appendix 'E'. As no steps were taken to allot the vacant quarters the loss is likely to be recurring. The matter is brought to the notice of Government.

#### (ii) Non recovery of rent for staff quarters.

(a) The staff working at the different sub-stations of the Committee have been provided with accommodations. But no

rent was recovered from the incumbents for the quarters. In reply to an audit query the Secretary stated as follows:—

".....Extra-temporary structures have been constructed in the substations in the interest of the work. These structures are only thatched huts and lack in all other facilities. The question of recovery of house rent does not therefore arise".

As the Committee has to incur a considerable expenditure for the construction and maintenance of these quarters it seems desirable that some recovery should be made for occupation of these staff Qrs.

The matter is brought to the notice of Government.

(b) One Type II Quarters has been under the occupation of the staff of the Central Public Works Deptt., from the middle of 1958; but no rent was realised. In reply to an audit query it has been stated that the matter has been taken up with the C.P.W.D. It is not clear why the full standard rent under F.R. 45 B was not recovered so long. The matter is brought to the notice of Government.

(iii) Quarters allotment register not properly maintained.

The Quarter Allotment Register for the year 1958-59 was incomplete in as much as the monthly rent realisations were not noted in most of the cases. Moreover the designation of the occupier and the rate of pay drawn by him were not recorded. It was not therefore possible to check if the rent was correctly assessed and realised. As the Quarter Allotment (cum Rent) Register is the important initial record to ensure proper assessment and realisation of rent, absence of vital information (like rate of pay of the occupier, date and amount of realisation etc.) renders its maintenance nugatory.

The matter is brought to the notice of the Committee.

#### 9. Irregular payment of travelling allowance.

(i) Shri N. K. Nag, Extension Assistant, J.A.R.I. (H.Q.) was temporarily deputed to Katihar Sub-station during the period

from 23rd September, 1958 to 27th February, 1959 with a break of 10 days from 31st December, 1958 to 9th January, 1959 when he was at Nilgunj. During the entire period (excepting those 10 days) he was treated as on tour and travelling allowance (including daily allowance at full rate) amounting to Rs. 584.69 was paid to him. He was subsequently treated as temporarily transferred to Katihar with effect from 2nd March, 1959. In the fitness of things he should have been treated as transferred temporarily with effect from 23rd September, 1958 and travelling allowance as on tour should not have been paid to him without proper sanction more so, when the Secretary himself was not satisfied about the admissibility of the claim.

Steps may be taken to recover the amount paid in excess of that admissible for travelling allowance under temporary transfer.

(ii) Shri Saroj Kanti Barua, Fieldman, Extension Wing, J.A.R.I. (H.Q.) was temporarily deputed to Katihar Sub-station for the period from 26th June, 1958 to 29th September, 1958. But he was treated as on tour for the entire period of 3 months and 4 days and a travelling allowance of Rs. 196.84 Np. (including daily allowance at full rate for the entire period) was paid to him without obtaining the sanction of the competent authority.

Steps should be taken to recover the amount paid to him in excess of that admissible for travelling allowance under temporary transfer.

#### 10. Irregularities in the cash books maintained in the Secy's Office.

An examination of the Cash Books reveal the following irregularities:—

(a) Transactions were not entered in the Cash Book on the dates of their occurrence in violation of Rule 77 (i) of the compilation of Treasury Rules, Vol. I *vide* instances given below:—

(i)	No. & Date of Cheques.	Amount.	Date of Encashments Per Bank's Daily Sheet	Date of Entry in the Cash Book
OA 3	027996 dt. 7.3.59	Rs. 48	16-3-59	17-3-59
OA 3	028000 dt. 7.3.59	Rs. 720	13-3-59	17-3-59
OA 3	032001 dt. 11.3.59	Rs. 40	16-3-59	19-3-59
OA 3	032011 dt. 11.3.59	Rs. 215.27	17-3-59	20-3-59
(ii)	To whom paid.	Amount.	Date of payment.	Date of Entry in the Cash Book
	M/s. Voltas Ltd.	Rs. 2192.82	5-3-59	11-2-59
	Do.	Rs. 1989.00	5-3-59	11-2-59
	Do.	Rs. 16.25	5-3-59	11-2-59

(b) Revenues collected were kept out of account for long periods *vide* instances given below:—

Party from whom received	Amount	Dt. of sending by person (self)	Dt. of entry in the H. O. cash book
Shri P. K. Das, Farm Supdt., Bud Bud	Rs. 172-25	29-8-58	29-9-58
Do.	Rs. 102-50	29-8-58	29-8-58
Do.	Rs. 14-00	29-8-58	29-9-58
Do.	Rs. 7-50	21-8-58	25-8-58

(c) No official receipts in prescribed form were made out for amounts received from the Farm Supdt., Bud Bud for the revenues received through him and entered in the Cash Book.

(d) Totallings the cash books were not checked by a person other than the writer of the cash book. The result was that mistakes in totalling were subsequently detected and rectified in innumerable cases without any attestation.

(e) The totalling & balancing were done in pencil & not in ink.

(f) Attestation of entries in the cash book was not done daily. This work was kept in arrears for months together and some of the entries were not attested at all.

(g) There was no record of physical varification of cash by the officer in charge.

(h) Certificate of counting of pages in the cash book has not been recorded.

(i) Pages are kept blank at random without cancelling them.

(j) Corrections and alterations of the figures in the cash book have not been attested.

(k) Analysis of daily cash balance has not been recorded.

(l) Date of payment has not been recorded in the respective vouchers. The vouchers have not been serially numbered and the corresponding number shown in the cash book. As a result linking of vouchers with the corresponding entries in the cash book becomes very difficult.

(m) Bank Reconciliation Statements have not been prepared regularly. In fact Bank Reconciliation Statements for the periods under audit were not prepared and submitted to audit.

The above irregularities would indicate absence of proper control over the accounting of cash transactions and are therefore brought to the notice of Government.

#### 11. Absence of separate Banking Account for different Schemes.

The Committee has one banking account with the State Bank of India for all the different schemes operated by the Committee while as many as four cash books (one cash book for each scheme) are maintained. The result is that tracing out of a transaction in any cash book with reference to the counterfoils of cheques becomes very difficult, and that there is every possibility of wrong postings in the cash books and also utilisation of the funds of one scheme being utilised for the other. Sometimes one cheque is drawn but the proceeds are distributed in more than one cash book. In consequence preparation and checking of Bank Reconciliation Statements becomes a herculean job. It is therefore desirable that separate banking accounts (*viz.* Account No. 1, Account No. 2, and so on) should be maintained for each Scheme.

The matter is brought to the notice of the Committee.

**12. Irregularities in the Cash Book of J.A.R.I.**

An examination of the Cash Book maintained at the J.A.R.I. revealed the following irregularities:—

- (i) Date of payment has not been shown in the relevant voucher.
- (ii) Many entries in the Cash Book have not been attested.
- (iii) Analysis of daily cash balance has not been recorded.
- (iv) In most of the cases wide time-lag between the date of issue of cheques by the Secretary and the date of entry of the same in the cash of J.A.R.I. was noticed vide instances cited in Appendix 'F' of the report. In reply to a query the Secretary stated as follows:—

"All payments to J.A.R.I. are made by cheques. The cheques are dated on the actual date of writing of the cheques and are issued after signature of the operators which usually are taken two days' time from the date of writing of the cheques. After receipt from the head office the cheques are either encashed by the J.A.R.I. on the same or the next day and entered in their cash book on the date of encashment."

It is irregular to date the cheques on the date of their preparation instead of on the date of their actual issue. It is also irregular to record the receipt of the cheques in the cash book of J.A.R.I. on the date of their encashment instead of on the date of their actual receipt.

- (v) Receipt No. and date has not been recorded in the Cash Book in support of the entries of receipt of money.

The above irregularities are brought to the notice of the Committee for remedial measures.

**13. Custody of cash at J.A.R.I.**

A substantial cash balance remains in the cash sale of the JARI daily vide instances in Appendix 'G' of the report. The safe is provided with double lock the keys of which remain in the custody of the Cashier. The cash balance lying in the safe however frequently exceeds the security (Fidelity Bond for Rs. 2500/-) furnished by the Cashier. As the absence of double lock system (i.e. to keep one set of the keys in the custody of the Officer in charge) takes away the element of Security steps should be taken to entrust the keys of the chest with two different persons, viz. the Cashier and the Officer-in-charge.

The matter is brought to the notice of the Committee.

**14. Theft of machine parts & stores worth Rs. 1114/- from the T.R.L.**

Machinery parts and consumable stores worth Rs. 256.56 nP. and Rs. 857.12 nP. were stolen from the premises of the T.R.L. on 18th May, 1959 and 26th May, 1959 respectively. Besides reporting these cases of thefts to the Police no steps were taken to hold departmental enquiry and fix responsibility for the losses. The matter is brought to the notice of the Committee.

**15. Disposal of unserviceable machine of the T.R.L.**

One Merchant Calculating Machine complete with accessories worth Rs. 2050/- was condemned on 4th May, 1956. But the article was still lying undisposed of. Such unusual delay in the disposal of the unserviceable machine minimises the prospect of getting fair scrap value. The matter is brought to the notice of the Committee for urgent action.

This article was written off from the stock register under the Director's orders dated 4th April, 1957. But the Director has no power to sanction write-off of any loss. The matter should be regularised under orders of the competent authority.

**16. Absence of any sanctioned estimate and competitive rates for work costing more than Rs. 6000/-.**

An expenditure of Rs. 6100/- (approx.) was incurred on Muster Roll during the period from 8th January, 1959 to 20th March, 1959 in connection with the re-excavation of Tank No. 10 at Bud Bud. The work was executed with daily rated local labour under the supervision of the Farm Supdt. Neither any detailed estimate was prepared for the work nor any tenders were invited to avail of the benefits of competitive rates.

In reply to an audit query the Secretary stated as follows:—

- (i) It was found from previous experience that none responded to this petty earth work for renovation of tanks in spite of repeated tender notices.
- (ii) Expenditure, was incurred in accordance with sanction accorded by the Government of India, letter No. 5/58/58 Com.III dt. 3rd July, 1958".

As regards (i) above no papers could be shown. Even if there was no response in the previous year that cannot be a reason for non-invitation of tenders in subsequent years. The authority for expenditure referred to in (ii) above was but Government sanction to the Budget proposals. This does not mean that the expenditure on a work can be incurred without preparing any detailed estimate as required under the rates for the purpose of effective control and proper execution of the work.

The matter is brought to the notice of the Committee for remedial measures.

**17. Loss of more than Rs. 2800/- on cultivation of winter crops.**

Cultivation of several kinds of winter crops was undertaken at Bud Bud and the Committee sustained heavy financial loss as in most of the cases either the crops totally failed or the actual outturn covered only a fraction of the cost of production. A table showing the financial results of the cultivation of winter crops has been embodied in Appendix 'H' of the report. It would appear that total loss sustained comes to Rs. 2826/-. The actual loss is much more if the rent of land proportionate charges for implements, irrigation etc. establishment and other overhead charges are taken into account. The matter calls for investigation to ascertain the reasons for such heavy crop failures and poor outturn and to take suitable remedial measures.

**18. Loss of Rs. 450/- on account of jute seeds becoming unfit for sowing due to storage difficulty.**

Surplus Jute seeds weighing more than 9 mds. worth Rs. 450/- had been lying in stock since 1956 and 1957 and became unsuitable for sowing due to storage difficulty. The loss might have been averted if steps were taken in time to dispose of the surplus seeds, more so when the rate (viz. @ Rs. 40/- per md. to Government parties and @ Rs. 50/- per md. to private parties) at which the seeds are sold is much lower than the market rate. Steps may be taken to recover or write off the amount under proper orders.

**19. Avoidable expenditure of more than Rs. 4000/- per annum for sending money to Bud Bud seed multiplication farm.**

The monthly expenditure of the farm at Bud Bud is about Rs. 13,000/- which represents pay of staff, wages of daily labourers and other contingent expenditure. The Farm Supdt. is required to go to Calcutta about 4 times a month to obtain the same from the Secy's office. The Supdt. gets cheques for the amount and encashes it in the State Bank of India at Calcutta and brings the cash in the Committee's Car down to the Farm which is situated about 100 miles away from Calcutta. The cost involved per trip is about Rs. 100/- including the cost of petrol, mobil oil and travelling allowance etc. and monthly expenditure on this a/c comes to about Rs. 400/-. Apart from this expenditure and the considerable wastage of valuable time of the Farm Supdt. the carry of this considerable amount of money without any police escort is fraught with great risk. This risk, wastage of time and extra expenditure of Rs. 400/- per month may be avoided if the Secy. remits the amount to the Farm Supdt. by obtaining Demand Drafts on the State Bank of India, Burdwan or Durgapur (6 miles).

The Farm collects some sale proceeds every month. This sale proceeds is similarly carried by the Farm Supdt. to the Secretary's office. The same instead of being carried to Calcutta may be deposited at the State Bank of India, Burdwan in the Committee's account.

The matter is brought to notice of Government.

**20. Non-recovery of the cost of jute seeds at Bud Bud.**

A total sum of Rs. 938/- (vide details in Appendix 'I') being the value of Jute Seeds sold to different parties is outstanding since July, 1958. The authority under which the seeds were sold on credit was not on record. Immediate steps should be taken to realise the amount and to stop credit sales in future.

**21. Non-recovery of cost of Paddy Seeds at Jute Research sub-station, Orissa.**

Sixty mds. of paddy seeds were supplied to the Agriculture Overacer, Kendrapara, Orissa from Orissa Sub-Station, on the 3rd March, 1960 but cost thereof was not recovered. Cost of these seeds should be recovered immediately under intimation to audit.

Sd/- R. K. CHOWDHURY,  
Asstt. Accounts Officer, West Bengal.

N. K. DUTTA, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

### RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1963

No. WB-II(I)/63.—In partial modification of the Ministry of Labour & Employment Resolution, No. WB-11(I)/61, dated the 5th January, 1962, Shri R. S. Pande, is appointed as a member to represent employers on the Central Wage Board for Iron & Steel Industry, vice Shri Saradindu Gupta resigned.

#### ORDER

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all concerned.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for general information.

B. R. SETH, Dy. Secy.